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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/081,940	02/22/2002	Nobuyoshi Yazawa	15311	2191	
7590 Scully Scott Murn	01/16/2007 hv. & Presser	EXAM	EXAMINER		
Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser 400 Garden City Plaza			CZEKAJ,	CZEKAJ, DAVID J	
Garden City, NY 11	1530		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•			2621		
SHORTENED STATUTORY PER	RIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS 01/16/2007		01/16/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/081,940	YAZAWA ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Dave Czekaj	2621		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE is not soft time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI 6(a). In no event, however, may a rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>31 October 2006</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Dispositi	on of Claims	·			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>18-35</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>18-35</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Applicati	on Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
2) Notice 3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application 		

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 18-35 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 18-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takahashi (5776049) in view of Ebling et al. (5569161), (hereinafter referred to as "Ebling").

Regarding claim 18, Takahashi discloses an apparatus that relates to a stereo endoscope (Takahashi: column 1, lines 9-11). This apparatus comprises "an optical system including at least one optical lens for obtaining an optical image of a subject" (Takahashi: figure 2a, wherein the optical system is the objective optical system), "an optical system support member" (Takahashi: figure 2A, wherein the optical system support member is the optical system driving means), "an imaging element for capturing an optical image" (Takahashi: figure 2A, wherein the imaging element is the CCD which captures the image of the subject), "an imaging element support member" (Takahashi: figure 2A, wherein the support member is the CCD driving means), and "a tubular member comprising a first and second end, defining an innerspace extending between

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the first and second end, the optical system being hermetically joined to the first end the imaging element being joined to the second end" (Takahashi: figure 10a, wherein the tubular member is shown). Takahashi further discloses "relative movements of the optical system and the imaging support member in a direction along an optical axis of the optical system and in a direction perpendicular to the optical axis of the optical system" (Takahashi: figure 2A, wherein the movements are indicated by the left, right, up, and down arrows). However, this apparatus lacks the bellows portion as claimed. Ebling teaches that prior art endoscopes are limited in their capability for repeated use (Ebling: column 1, lines 36-40). To help alleviate this problem, Ebling discloses an endoscope comprising a "bellows portion for expanding and contracting in at least a direction along an optical axis of the optical system to maintain the airtight seal of the inner space" (Ebling: figure 11, column 8, lines 5-10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the apparatus disclosed by Takahashi and add the bellows portion taught by Ebling in order to obtain an apparatus that increases the repeated use of endoscopes.

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Regarding claim 19, Takahashi discloses "an optical system fixing portion for fixing the optical system and frame member defining an inner space in which the optical system fixing portion is located, the frame member being joined to the tubular member" (Takahashi: figure 10A, wherein the optical system is fixed or joined to the tubular member).

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Regarding claim 20, Takahashi discloses "an imaging element fixing portion for fixing the imaging element and frame member defining an inner space in which the fixing portion is located" (Takahashi: figures 4-5).

Regarding claims 21-23 and 25-26, Takahashi discloses "an adjusting mechanism for moving the optical system and imaging system relative to each other" (Takahashi: figures 2A, 4, 5, column 7, lines 17-29, wherein the adjusting mechanism is the driving means).

Regarding claim 24, Takahashi in view of Ebling disclose "an adjusting frame member" (Ebling: figure 11, wherein the adjusting frame member is the bellows portion) such that "the optical system and imaging system move relative to each other" (Takahashi: figures 2A, 4, 5, column 7, lines 17-29).

Regarding claim 27, note the examiners rejection for claims 19 and 25.

Regarding claim 28, note the examiners rejection for claims 20 and 26.

Claims 29-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takahashi (5776049) in view of Ebling et al. (5569161), (hereinafter referred to as "Ebling") in further view of MacKinnon et al. (6110106), (hereinafter referred to as "MacKinnon").

Regarding claims 29 and 34, note the examiners rejection for claim 18, and in addition, claims 29 and 34 differ from claim 18 in that claims 29 and 34 further require a filter unit. MacKinnon teaches that prior art imaging systems are bulky systems and have a limited dynamic range (MacKinnon: column 2, lines 8-15). To help alleviate this problem MacKinnon discloses a filter unit for selecting one of a plurality of observation

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states" (MacKinnon: figures 4A and 4C, wherein the filter unit is the filter 18).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the filter unit in order to more accurately adjust the amount of light within the apparatus.

Regarding claims 30-32, although not disclosed, it would have been obvious for the observation states to include normal light, enlarged, and fluorescent light (Official Notice). Doing so would have been obvious in order to be able to use the apparatus under a variety of conditions.

Regarding claim 33, MacKinnon discloses "the filter unit defines a plurality of openings, each of the openings comprising a lens" (MacKinnon: column 20, lines 26-28).

Regarding claim 35, note the examiners rejection for claim 18, and in addition, MacKinnon discloses "the filter unit defines a plurality of openings, the endoscope apparatus further comprises a filter unit moving mechanism to move the filter unit" (MacKinnon: column 20, lines 14-20, wherein the moving mechanism is the knobs).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dave Czekaj whose telephone number is (571) 272-7327. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mehrdad Dastouri can be reached on (571) 272-7418. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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DJC

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